## le Washington Anion.

VOLUME XIII.

SERTY, THE UNION, AND THE CONSTITUTION."

## CITY OF WASHINTON, THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 1, 1858.

THE NEW ORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED meaning to be been built by contract expressly for government of every r bas been taken in their construction, as also is engages, to are strength and speed, and their accommodation encagers enequated for elegance and comfort.

Teamers his line have improved water-tight compartments or expose been spared to make them all as good as nearesting the spared to make them all as good as nearesting for their mode of consistency.

EDWARD R. COLLINS, No 56 Wall street, N. Y. BROWN, SHIPLEY, & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

The ors of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, de, jewelry, precious stones, or metals, unless bills of inting around therefor, and the value thereof expressed therein. For All Parts of the West.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

NEW AND IMPROVED ARRANGEMENTS. THE TRAINS DAILY from Baltimore, for Cum-land, Wheeling, and all parts of the West. at e ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave (except Sunday) at a. ..., concepting with trains from Philadelphia; first train from bideo (at Junction) will stop at way stations and arrive at Cum-ment 6 clock, n. m.

ashiron (af Junction) will step in way seattened ally (except Sunday falsat & Ociok, p. in. 2d, he MAIL TRAIN leaves Camden Station daily (except Sunday 5.2, a. m., and resches Wheeling by 4, a. m., connecting at Ben odd-tilt trains for Columbus, Cananati, beyon, Indianapolis, Louis, leveland, Toledo, Betrest, Chicago, St. Louis, Cairo, and Interior, Beveland, Toledo, Betrest, Chicago, St. Louis, Cairo, and Interior.

ediae points.

3d. The EXPRESS TRAIN leaves daily at 7, p. m., connecting with
pures trains for Cincinnati, St. Louis, Catro, Chicago, and intermesite sloces. The distance to Cincinnati and other central and south
as places in the West is nearly 100 miles shorter than by any other
ste. The time to these places is also unequalled.
Baggage checked through to Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapells, and

seengers from Washington have ample time for meals at Wash a Junction.

the obtained in Washington.

FOR WAY PASSENGERS.

The accommodation train at 6.45, will stop at all statices east of absorband, and the express at stations beyond Predmont going west, atwardly, the mail train leaves. Waccking at 7.15, a. m., and accommodation leaves Cumbertand at 8.29, reaching Bakinore at 5.45, p. m.

The FRED-RICK TRAIN starts at 4.15 m., (except Sunday,) stopping way stations. Leaves Frederick at 6, a. m., arriving at Bakimore

12.30, noon. The ELECOTT'S MILLS TRAIN leaves Camden Station at 6, a. m. d 3.30, p. m. Leaves Elicott's Mills at 7.30, s. m., and 7.30, p. m. W. S. WOODSIDE, Master of Transportation

CERRETOWN FEMALE SEMINARY, Georgetown, D. C.

THIS large boarding and day school for young lades, so long and favorably known as conducted by Miss I. S. English, is now under the direction of Miss M. J. Harrover, principal assisted by a corps of competent and experienced feachers in every department of learning.

assisted by a corps of competent and department of learning.

Members of Congress and others whose duties call them to Washingfor may place their daughters or wards here under their own auperviii, as many have been accustomed to do—the graduates of this
seemary representing nearly every State in the Union.

Figuriteaties address M. J. HARROUER,

Principal of the Georgetown Fernale Seminary,

Georgetown, D. C. PHOTOGRAPH OIL PAINTINGS.

DIFESSOR J. E. CHURCHILL. Artist, respectfor reterrs thanks to bis triends and patrons for past encourageoit. 4 selects a continuous of the same.

nothat McCartey's Gadery, No. 448 Pennsylvanis avenue, three

JAMS J. DICKINS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Patt, Claim, and General Agency, Office Southeast Corner of Seventhal F streets. P f. GILLET, Counsellor at Law, has removed

The sis office to his residence in Franklin Row, corner of K and Thirtees, streets. He will continue to devote his attention principally to cas in the United States Supreme Court.

On 2-dif

THRTY-NINTH INSTALMENT.—Now in store thing to thirty-ninth instalment of our celebrated "housewife cot

GEORGE W. BRAY. COLLECTOR AND AGENT For Houses. Residence No. 282 Ninth Street north, between M.

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

S. C. Herring & Co.'s Patent Champion Safes. THE subscribers, grateful for past favors, and finding that a discriminating public were bestowing their patronage to that extent that more warerrooms were necessary to calibit all their stock, have enlarged their depot, by opening an extensive ware and salesroom on Brondway, at No. 251, corner of Murray street, opposite the City Hall. This calargement of warehouse room, with the recent extensive enlargement of their factory, will enable the subscribers to keep on hand at all times a larger stock of fire and burglar proof sales than any other establishment in the world. Farticular attention will be had to constructing sales for private families to match with other furniture, for the security of plate and jewelry.

youth patent permutation units, without key.

S. C. HERRING & Co.,

Nos. 135, 137, and 139 Water street, and

No. 251 Broadway, coner Murray, New York,

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B. W. KNOWLES, Agent

Richmond, Virginia. Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.

THE assets of this company amount to nearly FOUR MILEONS OF POTLARS, and are entirely cash, of which three militon six huntred thousand dollars are invested on bond and mortgage on real estate in the city and State of New York valued at mine military.

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Forms of application and pamphiots giving every information amplied on applying at the office or to any of the company's agents.

FREDY S. WINSTON, President.

ISAAC ABRATT. Socretary.

SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.

MAY 26-1v\*

MAY 26-1v\*

American Gothic and Brass-Foil Roofing. INVENTED BY EUGENIO LATILLA, ARCHITECT, M. S. B. A , &c.

DESIGNS made for concrete churches, villas, cottages, and farm buildings. Office, Gothica, near Chappaqua, June 17—dif

DUNCAN, SHERMAN, & CO.,

CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STREETS, NEW YORK, ISSUE circular notes and credits for travellers, available in all the principal cities of the world. Also, mercantile credits, for use in Europe, China, &c. Jan 31—3md

WHEELER & WILSON.—Manufacturing Com-rers, and others. These machines combine all the improvements that have been invested. Their extensive and increasing sale, and the unanimous approval and commendation that they have re-ceived, warrant the proprietors in warmly recommending them. They have been in use sufficiently long to test them thoroughly, and have given entire satisfaction.

Ist. Beauty and simplicity of construction, and consequent freedom rom derangement and need of repairs.

2d. Unexampled ease and rapidity of operation.

3d. Norschos most sense.

4th. The remarkable perfection of their stitching, and their applicability to a variety of purposes and materials.

Printipal office No. 343 Broadway, New York; and at their agencies a the principal cities of the Union.

May 26—1y\*

ASHIONABLE DRY-GOODS IN NEW YORK.

An immense assertment of sussenable fabrics constantly on hand; also, a full and attractive slock of carpotings, oil-cloths, mattings, rugs, mats. curtain materials, lace curtains, gill cornices, window shades, &c., &c., &c., nuch below regular prices.

LORD & TAYLOR,

255, 257, 259, and 261 ferand street,
and 47 and 49 Catharine street.

MATTHEW HALE SMITH, Counsellor-at-Law. Rooms 22, 24, No. 16 Wall street, New York.

CYRUS W., FIELD & Co., wholesale Paper Dealers No. 11 Chif street, New York, invite the attention of dealers and consumers to their large stock of printing, writing, wrapping, and all other kinds of paper, which they offer for sale at the lowest market prices.

PEN. & E. A. WHITLOCK & Co., 13 Beckman street, corner of Nassan, opposite the Astor House, proprietors of the premium Chainpagne. Cremant Cabinet, importers of Cognac branches for Dringists' and Merchants' uso, from Gard, Dupny, & Co., Hennessey, Finet, Castillen, & Co., and other houses of the highest regulation; and sole proprietors of the celebrated branches, in the native prior and flavor of Cognac, viz:

Vineyard of Chateau Bernard, Liqueur des change d'or., Superior vineyard, vieux Cognac, Alo, sexchaive importers of the Old Royal Hollands, Burgomaster Schnapps, And several brands of Sherry, Maderia, and Port wines, &c., &c. Ales, porters, and cigars direct from shippers.

CHAMPAGNE, CREMANT.

B. M. & E. A. W. & Co. are the exclusive owners of this wine, and are in receipt of shupments by regulary peckets, and beg those who may not have given it a trial to do so, under their guarantee that is will be found superior in delicacy of flavor and quality to any wine at present imported.

Benj. M. Whitlock, Edw'd A. Whitlock, Fred'k J. Haverstick,

BEN. & E. A. WHITLOCK & CO.

WOOLLENS.—1857.—WILSON G. HUNT & Co., Importers, 30 to 36 Park Place, offer for sale
President coutings Sampson coatings, Tricot beavers Requinman do Resident do Gandalquiver do Whithbool do Gandalquiver do Castor do Reversible do Reversible do Lambeim do Petersham do Carliele do Tur do Petersham do May 26—1y\*

El Oculista De Paris

RECIEN llegado a esta cuidad tienna el honor de ofrecera los CABALLEROS ESPANOLES

Improve Your Eyes.

TRENGTHEN and assist them, by the Paris optician D. WOOLSON, who has arrived from Serope with his own, well as the nanufacture of a good many others of the latest impoved spectacles and eye glasses; among which are the PERISCOPIC CONCAVE AND CONVEX, THE DOUBLE FOCUS AND DOUBLE POLISHED BRAZILIAN PEBBLES, CRYSTALS, ETC. which are warranted to improve any eye affected with weakness, cat-aract, or tending to it; also, SHORT-SIGHTEINNESS. Persons who are competted to use glasses, or those now using them, will be suited at first sight. Those wonderful

DOUBLE-POLISHED VENEZUELIAN CRYSTAL ROCK have received the highest recommendations at the World's Fair, at Paris, through their producing a clearness and casiness of vision here-to-fore unknown in any other improvements.

Also, all styles of opera, spy, and magnifying glasses, compasses, and microscopes are for sale at his store, corner of Eighth street and Penneytyania accense, or eighth street, No. 491, between D street and Penne avenue.

Prices very reassuable; the same as at his establishment in Europe, Nov 21—41y

Nov 21—419

W ISCONSIN AND MINNESOTA COMMISSION, INTELLIGENCE, AND GENERAL LAND AGENCY.—GEORGE FARNAN. Office on Main street, next door to the Banking House of Cole, Summer, & Co., La Crosse, Wisconsin.

I am prepared to buy, sell, or give information with regard to farms, farming, or pine lands, to locate government lambs, either with land warrants or money, in Wisconsin or Minnesota; to attend to the selling or leasing of lands, lots, dwelling house-, or other property on commission; to make collections, pay taxes, examine titles, collect rents, &c., &c.

Particular attention given to LOANING MONEY, which I guaranty to loan on real estate in wisconsin and Minnesota is more secure than in New York, for the reason that lands are advancing from 25 to 100 per cent, every year. Interest legal, in Wisconsin, as high as 12 per cent., and in Minnesota there is no usury law.

All business and letters of impury promptly attended to, and resurns remitted, by main or express, to any part of the country.

Feb 17—6m

He refers to the following gentlemen: Hon. C. C. Washburne, M. C., Mineral Peint, Wi.; Gov. Alex. W. Rantal, Madison, Wis.; Lieut, Gov. E. D. Camphell, La Crosse, Wis. Hon. S. D. Hastings, (State treasurer.) Trempecan, Wis.; Hon. Theo. Rodolf, (receiver U. S. land office, Lac Crosse, Wis.; Hon. Geo. Gall, (pudge oth pudicial circuit,) Galeville, Wis.

WATCH Repairing and Engraving.—Watches, chronometers, and pocket timekeopers of every description repaired by skilled workmen and warranted to perform accurately. Engraving of every description done in the best style, including the enting of arms, crests, motions, and initials on atome.

\* Visiting and wedding cards elegantly engraved and printed.

M. W. GALT & HUO.

Javellers, 324 Pennact anis avenue.

WASHINGN AQUEDUCT.

Washington, March 8, 1858.

Washington Aqueducording to plans and specifications which will be on exhibition its office on and after the 10th of April.

Bids will be received for impletion of the whole work in gross.

Proposals should be sealed endorsed. "Proposals for Work and Materials for the Washingtorieduct."

The United States reservergight to reject any or all bids for the whole or for any part of the 4 in old deemed advantageous; but the work will be awarded to the 1-bidders for the work of the work, who give good his for the completion of their contracts, if at reasonable prices

Every other must be accomed by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible per to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder or biddell, if his or their bids be accepted, enter into an obligation withi days, with good and sufficient securities, for the completion of work undertaken; said guarantee to be accompanied by the certifies of the control States district jodge, United States district attorneyly agent; or some officer of the general government, or individuous to the engineer of the general government, or individuous to the engineer of parameter. Bids will be opened in the piece of the bidders, at noon of the 11th May; none will be receiver that hour.

The work to be let comprishmyletion of the dam across the Petomac at the Great Falls; but of gate houses; completion of masoury bridges; waste weirs, ling distributing reservoir; completion of conduit, turnishing from pipe; building of two iron pipe bridges; jaying pipes from their building for any yard and other principal public blishments of Washington; building of high service reservoir jeogrepown; and supply of cement, sand, bricks, stone, and all otherterals; for all of which reference is to be made to the detailed deptons and specifications to be exhibited in this office.

The comparison of the bids we made upon the quantities noted in the specifications and plans.

Proposals should state the time him which each work will be com-

the entire completion of the conand plans.

Proposals should state the timehin which each work will be completed, provided Congress sipropis the necessary funds.

By order of the Secretary dar:

M. C. MEIGS.

M. C. MEIGS, Captain of Engineer ingree of Washington Aqu

Form of prantee.

I hereby certify that, to the best of r knewledge and belief, the dore named guaranters are good and ifficient. Signed Mar 10—dtMay 11

Miss Christie ohnson,

S desirous of forming classs in elocution in the schools in Washington, and will given struction to private publis in that city and in Georgetown.

Miss Johnston will give lessons to pagh, and professional gentlemen, and also to Breigners who wish forequire a pure English accent. dence : Misz Harrover's (formerlylliss English's) Famale Sein-corner Washington and Gay street, Georgetown.

REFERENCES Mrs. Auha Cora Ritchie, Jichmosel, Va.
Rov. Stephen F. Hill, Washington, D. C.
Grafton Tyler, M. D., Georgetown, D. C.
For further information apply to Hanchard & Mohun, at their book
tore, corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Eleventh street.
Nov 6.-17

GEORGE C. THOMAS, COMMISSIONER OF Deeds for all the States, and Notary Public. Seventh street, May 16—19

OSTUMES.—A variety of colored illustrations of national and fancy costumes. Just received at PHILP'S New Bookstore,
Mar 25 332 Penn. avenue, between 9th and 19th atreets.

THE MAILS BY THE CITY OF BALTIMORE.

THE RELATIONS OF ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENCE-EXECUTION OF ORSINI AND PIERI-INDIA-MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Correspondence Respecting Foreign Refugees in England. No. 1.

Earl Cowley to the Earl of Clarendon [Received Feb. 24.]

gret at the interpretation put, during the late discussion in the House of Commons, upon certain phrases in his despatch to Count Persigny of the 20th ultimo—aston-ishment that his meaning could have been misunderstood, and regret that he should be believed, with his knowledge of England, capable of applying, as a generality, an imputation which the context of his despatch eight, he thinks, to have proved could only have been intended for a definite class of strangers.

I must, in justice to Count Walewski, add, that in the numerous conversations which I have hid with him during the last month his language has been in entire conformity with the assurances which I have thus the honor to convey to your lordship on his part. Moreover, his excellency has evinced so much concern that the deplorable events which have occurred should not interrupt the friendly relations which exist between the two countries, that it is not to be supposed he would intentionally have said aught that could be construed into an attack upon the liberties of the British nation. I have, &c..

No. 2. The Earl of Malmesbury to Earl Concley.

FOREIGN OFFICE, March 4, 1858. My Lord: You will take the earliest opportunity of assuring Count Walewski that her Majesty's advisers, on their accession to office, are carnestly desirous of maintaining in their integrity those close and friendly relations which, since the restoration of the empire, have marked the alliance between France and Great Britain, to the great benefit of both countries.

the great benefit of both countries.

Convinced that these sentiments are shared by the government of his Imperial Majesty, and that both governments will concur in the opinion that such friendly relations are best maintained by frank and unreserved inter-

to that of his Imperial Majesty to aid them in their endeavors to remove some causes of misappreheusion which, it cannot be denied, have produced, and, if suffered to remain unexplained, must continue to produce, painful effects upon the public mind of England.

Your lordship will assure Count Walewski that her Majesty's government entertain the fullest conviction that his excellency, in his despatch of the 20th January, written at a moment when the just indignation of France and of the world had been excited by the late atrocious and cowardly attempt upon the life of his Imperial Majesty, and under the impression that the laws of England were insufficient to protect his Imperial Majesty against a repetition of such attempts upon the part of foreign refugees resident in Great Britain, had no other intention than that of pointing out to her Majesty's government what appeared to be a source of danger to France, and inviting their attention to the supposed defect.

If such has been from the first the hope of her Majesty's government, that hope has been completely realized by the full and frank assurances which Count Walewski has apputaneously given, as reported in your despatch of the

Mrs. Anna Cora Richine, Rehmosd, Yr.
Row, Stephen P. Hill, Wahington, D. C.
Grafton Tyler, M. D., Georgetown, D. G.
For further information apply to Blanchard & Mohan, at their book store, corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Eleventh etreet.
Nov 6-1f

MISS HOSMER'S BEATRICE CENCI SLEEPING.
This exquiette piece of sculpture, executed at Rome by Herricht former, the American sculptures, on exhibition for a limited period at Philp's Fine Act Gallery, 323 Pennsylvania avenue, (Wall, Stephens, & Co's new building.)
Admission 25 cents. Hours from 11, a.m., bill dask, The proceeds of the exhibition for the benefit of the artist.
March 17—1f

WASHINGTON ART ASSOCIATION.—The Second Annual Exhibition of the Washington Art Association is new open at the Gallery, on H street, between 13th and 14th streets, from 10, a.m., to 10, p. m.
Admission 25 cents. Season tickets \$1. To be had at the principal beokstores and hotels, and at the door.
Dec 25—dif

FOR SALE.—A rare chance to secure a very fine addy's riding horse. He is a beautiful black, eight years definition had specified in style and action, and is perfect in all and every gait. He can be seen at the fivery stable of Mr. Levy Pumphrey for a few days only. Feb 3—dlf

PROF, MACLEOD'S boarding and day school for young ladies, 309 F street, between 11th and 12th.

Mrs. Anna Leond's and their real than a reproduced in England, of assassiuntion elevated to doctrine, preached openly, practised in repeated attempts; and in asking of things, or contribute to favor their designs and their feb 16—3tawif

presenting the set above continued to the control of the content o

law officers of the crown.

It is hoped that these considerations will satisfy Count Walewski that either his expressions have been greatly misunderstood, or that they have been made under an erroneous apprehension of the state of the law in this country, and that, in either case, his excellency will not hesitate, with that frankness which has characterized his conduct, to offer an explanation which cannot fail to remove any existing misconseption.

Your lordship will read this despatch to Count Walewski, and leave a copy with his excellency.

I am, &c., MALMESBURY.

Earl Cowley to the Earl of Malmesbury.

[Received March 9.] Pants, March 8, 1858. My Lord: I waited upon Count Walewski this after-noon, by appointment, and read to him your lordship's despatch of the 4th instant, and, in compliance with the instruction contained in it, I left a copy with his excel-lency.

orn lands, which the owner can have by calling at the residence of Jodon Disgs Collard, on Ish street west, between Land M streets, and paying for this advertisement.

May 25 Collard, on Ish street west, between Land M streets, and paying for this advertisement.

To WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—The undergraph of the last four years, and still is, principal of a large and identified in feature of both sexes nor full lightly because of the last four years, and still is, principal of a large and identified in feature that struck the spectators was that the rest of Philadelphia, has in view going senth, it he can learn of an eligible because of a result in their integrity those close and friendly relations of the empire, have marked the alliance between France and Great British; and that the recognition of the empire, have marked the alliance between France and Great British; and that the recognition of the empire, have marked the alliance between France and Great British; and that the recognition of the empire, have marked the alliance between France and Great British; and that the recognition of the empire, have marked the alliance between France and Great British; and that the recognition of the empire, have marked the alliance between France and Great British; and that the recognition of the empire, have marked the alliance between France and Great British; and that the recognition of the empire, have marked the alliance between the two countries; and that your lordship, the great deleased, and that the recognition of the empire, have marked the alliance between the two countries; and that your would always find him disposed to a good understanding between the two countries; and that you would always find him disposed to a great part of the countries; and that the great through the city of Philadelphia, has in view going senting the will be always find him disposed to a great part of the countries; and that you would always find him disposed to a great part of the countries; and that you would always find him disposed

signy, any imputation whatever on the morality or honor of the British nation. Nay, he would go further, and assure me that that despatch was written with no other object than to signalize acts and proceedings dangerous to the tranquillity of France, which the imperial government had reason to believe were carrying on within the British territories. His excellency admitted that he had used strong language, but it had been solely with reference to those acts and proceedings. He had never pointed out, or intended to point out, a remedy for them. It was for the English government and the English nation alone to determine in what manner and in what measure a remedy could be applied. I have, &c. COWLEY. ligence of the Calcutta steamer due at Suez on the 6th

No. 4.

The Earl of Malmesbury to Earl Cowley.

My Lord: Count Walewski is very desirous that I should express to your lordship his astonishment and regret at the interpretation put, during the late discussion in the House of Commons, upon certain phrases in his despatch to Count Persigny of the 20th ultimo—astonishment that his meaning could have been misunderstood, and regret that he should be believed, with his showledge of England, capable of applying, as a generality, an imputation which the context of his despatch of the 20th of January will be entirely remarks, and they feel sure that all the misconception which has prevailed respectling the purport of his previously, an imputation which the context of his despatch ought, he thinks, to have proved could only liave been intended for a definite class of strangers.

I must, in justice to Count Walewski, add, that in the FOREIGN OFFICE, March 9, 1858.

No. 5.

Count Walewski to Count Persigny,—(Communicated to the E-of Malmesbury by Count Persigny, March 12.) PARIS, March 11, 1858.

PARIS, March 11, 1858.

M. Le Cours: Lord Cowley has delivered to me a despatch which has been addressed to him by her Britannic Majesty's principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, dated the 4th of March, and of which you will find a

dated the 4th of March, and of which you will find a copy annexed hereto.

The government of the Emperor congratulates itself on the friendly dispositions of the new cabinet, and sees, with sincere satisfaction, that the present ministers of the Queen, like their predecessors, are under no misapprehension either as to our intentions, or as to the grave nature of the facts which we have signalized to the government of the first pritamic Majesty.

The government of the Emperor, M. le Comte, flatters itself that, for six years, its whole conduct has precluded the suspicion of its wishing, in any way, to wound the dignity of the English nation; and his Majesty thinks that he has seized every opportunity during peace, as well as during war, of drawing closer the bonds between the two people. The Emperor, as you are aware, has al-

dignity of the English nation; and his Majesty thinks that he has seized every opportunity during peace, as well as during war, of drawing closer the bonds between the two people. The Emperor, as you are aware, has always entertained this profound conviction, that the reconciliation of two great mations, after ages of antagonism, could be sincere and lasting only on one condition—namely, that the honor of one should never be sacrificed to the honor of the other.

Such sentiments, attested by the constant acts of the government of his Majesty, are a sufficient answer to the erroneous interpretations of which our communication of the 20th of January has been the object. Besides, what has happened? I begged you to signalize to the government of her Britannic Majesty the existence in London of a sect of foreigners which, in its publications and its meetings, elevates assassination to doctrine, and which, in the space of six years, has sent into France not less than eight assassins to strike a blow at the Emperor, as is proved by the declarations of the jury.

All these attempts, like that of the 14th January, have found the Emperor impassive; putting his trust in the protection of Heaven, his Majesty vlews with profound disclain the attacks which are directed only at his person; but the country has shown itself to be deeply moved by them, and as, at the time when I addressed my despatch to you, no repressive measure had been taken in London, public opinion in France, without taking into account the nature of the institutions of England, nor the motives of discretion of which Lord Maimesbury's communication speaks, was astonished that so much audicity should have remained unpunished.

Moreover, the character of our proceedings was laid down to you in the clearest manner by the Emperor himself, who wrote to you toward the end of January: 'If do not deceive myself as to the little efficacy of the measures which could be taken, but it will still be a friendly act, which will calm much irritation here. Explain our posit

beineve that the demand which the relation muted into that of imprisonment, with hard labor, for life. He will, it is believed, be sent to England to give evidence against Dr. Bernard.

The description of the catastrophe itself is short and matter of fact. What may have passed within the prison on walls I cannot tell; but at a quarter to seven o'clock the front door of the Roquette was thrown open. A little while afterwards, and as nearly as possible as the front door of the Roquette was thrown open. A little while afterwards, and as nearly as possible as the front door of the Roquette was thrown open. A little while afterwards, and as nearly as possible as the front door of the relation of a third power, though not a contracting party, if the sanction of a third power, though not a contracting party, if the sanction of the text and the relation of the power can be obtained. The sanction of England has been requested in the case of Mr. Hodge, and refused by Lord Derby's government. In the meanting to the retter of the sentence of particules, were by their sides. The men walked without support. One, Orsini, I believe, stooped his head a little. One, Orsini, I believe, stooped his head a little. One, Orsini, I believe, stooped his head a little. One of the platform. He was instantly strapped to the fatal plank, the black veil being pulled off at the same moment, and in an incredibly short space of time, his head was off. Orsini, while the knife was tescending upon his accomplice, was suddenly laid hold of by two assistants, from motives of humanity, and turned round, so that he might not see the working of the instrument which a minute later was to send him to the next world. His own fate was immediately afterwards accomplished with the proof of the same of the platform that the prison gate before all was over.

The bodies were at once placed in a closed van, and conducted by an escort of gendarmes right through the heart of Paris to the Mont Parnasse Cemelerry, where the were buried in the special place for crim

I should have mentioned that the great, the only prominent, feature that struck the spectators was that there were but two men instead of three. Rudio was re-princed.

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Subscriptions for a period less than a year will be received on terms reportioned to the above annual rates.

sig-ROSTMANTERS are authorized to act as our agents; and by sending us save Dall.Y subscribers, with \$50 enclosed; or naw SEMI-WEEKLY subscribers, with \$25 enclosed, will be entitled to a copy

tigence of the Calcutta steamer due at Suez on the 6th instant

"Sir Colin Campbell arrived at Cawnpore on the 4th February; visited the governor-general at Allahabad on the 8th; and on the 13th was at Cawnpore awaiting the siege train at Agra.

"A part of the army has crossed into Oude, and is advancing towards Alumbagh. The commander-in-chief is not expected to follow till the 20th.

"The force, consisting of about 20,000 men and 100 guns, is said to be insufficient to invest Lucknow. The bombardment was expected to commence on the 25th February.

"The advance column, under Major Raines, of the Bajpootana field force, under tieneral Roberts, passed Numsee-alsad on the 14th February, on its way to Kotah. Enemy said to be 7,000 strong, with 100 guns, but expected to fly on our approach.

said to be 7,000 strong, with 100 guns, but expected to fly on our approach.

"The Central India field force, under Sir H. Rose, con-tinued at Saugor on the 17th February, awaiting the field brigade under Colonel Stewart, from Indore; expected to march on Jhansi about the 20th, and from thence to Calp-

se, on the Ganges.

"The Madras force, under General Whidook, reached Jublubpere on the 7th February, and, on the 18th, the 4th and the Madras cavalry pushed on to join the troops

invading Oude.

"Shorapore, a fort in the Nisam's dominions,
on the 8th, and the Rajah seized at Hyderab

12th.

"The King of Defhi found guilty, and banished for fife to the Andamans.

"Cantonments for 18,000 Europeans, with boses for three regiments of cavalry, have been prepared in the Punjab by Sir John Lawrence.

"This telegram arrived at Maita from Alexandria by the contract steam-packet Vectis, at eighto'clock, p. m., on the 14th of March.

LYONS, Admiral."

Miscellaneous News.

Free African Engration.—In the House of Lords on the 16th instant, Lord Brougham presented a petition from the Anti-Slavery Association against the slave trade. The noble and learned lord stated that he had received intelligence from most respectable quarters that a warrant act had been passed in the island of Guadalupe, which would have an immediate and direct tendency to reduce the free negroes of that colony to a state of slavery. In 1848 the provisional government of France causachasted the negroes in the French colonies; and he deeply regretted that, without the authority or the approval of the home government, the colonist authorities should now have made a retrograde movement of so important a character. At the same time he acquisted the French government from any participation in the act of the colonial authorities, because he found that the Jaurake assembly had just passed a vagrant act of a similar character, and he was satisfied that it had never received the sanction of the French government. He regretted that the French government had not discontinued the system recently adopted for the free emigration of negroes to the French colonies, because he thought it was impossible to regard that scheme in any other light than the indirect revival of the slave trade.

The Earl of Malmesbury said his attention had not been called officially to these circumstances adverted to by the noble lord; but when they came properly under his notice he would give them his serious consideration. At the same time, he wished it to be understood that he regarded the new scheme for the free emigration of negroes as an indirect revival of the slave trade. The subject then dropped.

The Folsey of the Government. Mr. Disracli also stated,

The Policy of the Government.—Mr. Disraeli also stated, in reply to a speech from Mr. Bernal Osborne, that he did not think government was called upon to declare anything beyond a general policy, under the peculiar circumstances attending their advent to power, and that general policy had already been declared by Lord Berby.—He promised that the bill to amend the government of India should be introduced before Easter, and announced that the Irish policy of the government would be the same as was pursued by Lord Eglington five years ago. He would never consent that an orangeman should be thereby disqualified from the magistracy.

EARTHQUAKE AT CORINTH.—We have lately had to record the terrible carthquakes which have been so destructive to life and property in the kingdom of Naples, and we have now the painful task of stating that a like calamity has befallen a portion of Greece. On Sunday, February 21, about eleven o'clock at night, Corinth was visited with an earthquake that destroyed nearly every house in the city, and was further afflicted by the outbreak of fire, which consumed a large amount of property. The shock of the carthquake was felt in all the surrounding villages. Kalimachi, the place of embarkation for Athens, has suffered in a like manner, as well as places of less note situated on the road to Argos. Eighteen persons lost their lives, and about sixty were wounded, a greater number than suffered on former similar occasions. This event has involved the inhabitants in much distress. In addition to their usual poverty, they are not only exposed to the horrors of starvation, but suffer much from the unusual severity of the weather, the thermometer often falling to twenty Fahrenheit, an uncommon circumstance in that quarter of Greece. The curtral government has sent tents to the unfortunate victims EARTHQUAKE AT CORINTH. -We have lately had to remometer often falling to twenty Fahrenheit, an uncommon circumstance in that quarter of Greece. The central government has sent tents to the unfortunate victims of this calamity, and also rendered them pecuniary assistance, but there is reason to fear many will perish from cold and hunger. The pillars of the temple of Minerva Colchinens have been injured. This was one of the earliest specimens of Doric architecture in Greece. One was split from top to bottom, and others defaced. The duration of the shock was nine seconds, and its first movement was in a vertical and then in a horizontal direction. Its centre seems to have been at the isthmus, extending north and south and then east and west. Neither Costizza nor Lutraki have suffered. The vibration was felt at Athens, but did no injury to life and property. The os-

The Paris correspondent of the Times has "reason to believe that the demand which the French government has made on that of Sardinia for the extradition of Mr. Hodge, the Englishman, who, it is alleged, was implicated in the attempt on the Emperor's life, has been refused." It appears, says that writer, that an extradition treaty exists between France and Sardinia, one of the clauses of which provides for the extradition of subjects of a third power, though not a contracting party, if the sanction of that power can be obtained. The sanction of England has been requested in the case of Mr. Hodge, and refused by Lord Derly's government. In the meantime Mr. Hodge remains in prison in Sardinia.

The Times Vienna correspondent says that St. Petersburgh advices put it beyond doubt that the Chinese have commenced hostilities against the Russians. The Russian admiral is understood to have reported in a despatch that the advance posts towards the mouth of the Ansoor had been attacked by the Chinese so suddenly and with such force that the Russians had to retreat 30 leagues up the river. The Chinese thereupon destroyed the Russian set-

Caricatures from Punch having been sent to certain French colonels, in the name of the Army and Navy Club, in London, the committee of that club offer a re-ward of £50 for the name of the party who has been guilty of the insult.

A despatch from Berne amounces that the Genevese government has dissolved the Italian Benefit Society in that place; and that the federal commissioners had ordered the expulsion of 12 French and 17 Italian refugees, while an inquiry was going on concerning twelve others.

EBBITT HOUSE.—J. H. FREEMAN, F atreet, between 13th and 14th streets, Washington, D.C.—This popular and fashionable hotel has been thoroughly repaired and furnament with new and superior furniture. It contains over one hundred rooms, and has all the requisites of a first-class house.

The proprietor has provided a coach, which will be at the railroad depot and steamboat landing at every served for the conveyance of pursuengers and baggage to the hotel.

A MORNING PRAYER-MEETING FOR YOUNG men will be held corp day during the presum wield of the Young Men's Christian Association, corpur of Princylin awards and 1904 afrect, commencing at 6% and closing at 7%